say a word about that. They are not honest enough to give credit to the Administration for the acquisition of militons of dollars from foreign nations, and milhons of acres of land from the Indian tribes, or to say at home that that they voted for the appropriations to carry the treaties into effect; but are dishones! enough to denounce the Administration because, in obedience to their own notes, and in nectudance with justice and the highest public policy, the money thus acquired, and the price of the lands thus purchased, have been paid out of the Trensury, shomingly increasing the public expendi-

They are not honest enough to tell the people that General Jackson, by his vetoes on the Maysville Road Bill, and Mr Clay's Land Bill, arrest ed a scheme of profligate expenditure, projected and pressed by these foes of extravagance, which would have increased the taxes of the people and swelled the public expenditures to tens of millions beyond their present rate !

They are not honest enough to tell the people, that their own constant endeavor has been, by every imaginable device, to increase the appropriations and expenditures, and that although they have too often succeeded, they have frequently been baffled and defeated by the friends of the

Administration. They are generally not honest enough to tell the people, that the man whom they intend to support against Mr Van Buien as an instrument to put an end to pretended extravagance in the executive, is himself the futher and promoter of all kinds of extravagance-of tariffs and internal improvements -- of distribution bills and graluities of special privileges and a National Bank-of all sorts of devices to use the Govern ment as an instrument to take money out of the norkets of the mb. It reply to increase the wealth of a few.

No observing man can be mistaken in the fact, that the party which is now denouncing the Administration is itself a party of extravagance, and that if the people wish to preserve their liberty or their money, they should not place the power Government in such hands.

We intend to show, by particular cases, that the leading Federalists in Congress have not only roted for, or not voted against, the acts which have required the increase of public expenditures of which they complain, but that they have themselves proposed measures which would, if successful, have required an immense addition to those expenditures, and plunged the country into a new debt of untold millions

From the Savannah Georgian. THOMAS RITCHIE.

The name of this venerable litterateur, requires neither prefix nor addends to distinguish it. He has long been the Nestor of Democracy in Virginia; and he is now its Ægis. He has exhibited all the vigorous fire of youthful patriotism in the campaign that has just terminated. He buckled on his ponderous armor for the fight, and his years were forgotten, when the enemy saw him step forward, and whirl his giant's mace, at all points armed for the fray. His green old age has all the attributes of youth, combined with the wisdom and experience of years-the righteousness of his cause nerved his arm, nor did he lay down shield or falchion, until the trumpets sounded, and the heralds, with a lone voice, proclaimed that victory had graced the ban-ners of the Democracy of the Old Dominion. The mighty power of a free and uncorrupted press

was never more strikingly displayed than in the Virginia contest—the Democratic triumph of 1839. The Richmond Enquirer spoke to the people—the honest troth was laid before the yoomanry of Virginia-the tricks, the machinations, the deceptions of the soi disant Whigs, and the sleek Conservatives, were exposed -and the scales fell from the eyes of the freemen of that ancient State. The pen of Thomas Ritchie was never dry for weeks before the days of trial; he was unceasing in his toil, and a rich raward-the consciousness of success rightful cause-has crowned his efforts.

Mr. Ritchie is certainly a most extraordinary man, and Virginia may be proud of her corps editorial, when marshalled by such a leader. His style is distinguished from all others by an originality of thought-a force of expression, and a vividness of The freshness and purity of his diction, are indeed meet offerings to lay before the dwelling of

"The mountain nymph -- sweet Liberty." The place of Mr. Ritchie is at the head of the press in the Union. He is unequalled, and without a rival. " All the decency, and all the talent" party cannot produce his equal, notwithstanding their proud assumption of superiority, nor have they one who would dare to meet him in the arena of contro-

The whole country is indebted to this gentle man for his intrepidity and manliness—the eloquence and the fervor, with which he has for many years advocated the cause of Republicanism. He is zealous, yet discreet, and never transcends the legitimate ground of argument. His wit and humorgarnished with playful sureasm, pungent, but never personal -- are powerful auxiliaries in his treatment of his subjects.

We have for years been amongst his admirers and have often been thankful for the draughts we have taken at his fountain of Democracy-swelling as it does, like a "deep well of English, pure an We wish him many more years to guide the helm of the Democratic Enquirer-lor when he does depart, "full of years and of honor," viewed as an editor-

"We ne'er shall look upon his like again."

Farmers and Mechanics .- Centuries must elapse before the truth will practically appear that farmers and mechanics are the most respectable class of society. We are still laboring under the accumulated prejudices of ages on this subject. When the time shall arrive-and it surely will come-when education shall be generally diffused; when what is now called learning shall become every day maxims; when pedantry shall cease to perplex and confuse; and the object of all study will be to discover truth, it will be plain what are the natural castes of men. The mummeries of men will be regarded by the true standard of morality and practical utility.

An Incident .- 'Hurrah,' said a little fellow as he ran along side of the carriage in which we were riding in the procession on the day of the reception of the President. 'Lurrah! I'll be President next time !" and we looked closely at the little fellow. He was about twelve years of age, had on a straw hat, and was otherwise plain dressed in summer clothes, with his pantaloons rolled up to his knees, it raining violently at the time. Well, thought we, that may be, for at your age, the citizen who now holds the proud station of Chief Mugistrate of this intelligent, powerful and free people-and who is this day being honored, had no better prospects than yourself to attain the high emineuce he has reached. Industry, the cultivation of good morals, and applicationuntiring application, have raised him, and will boy in our land, to whom the path of distiction is alike open, fired with laughable ambition, swing his hat and cry as did the little fellow. 'Hurrah, I'll be President next time.' To us the

dangerous to ar liberties! Why, perjuries.

COLUMBUS DEMOCRAT.

SATURDAY, AUG. 31, 1839.

For United States Senator, ROBERT J. WALKER.

DEMOCRATIC STATE RIGHTS NOMINATIONS. For Governor-A. G. McNUTT: For Sec'y of State-THOS. B. WOODWARD. For Auditor-AUGUSTUS B. SAUNDERS: For Treasurer-SAMUEL CRAIG: For Congress-A. G. BROWS & J. THOMPSON.

DEMOGRATIC TICKET FOR LOWNDES For the Legislature, JESSE SPEIGHT. DABNEY LIPSCOMB,

JOHN GILMER.

Here she goes-there she goes!" NORTH CAROLINA .- If our latest information rom this state be correct her delegation in the next Congress will stand eight Democrats to five federalists. The old North State has nobly done her duty. She will give Van Buren a much ness attend him. larger majority in 1840 than she did in 1836.

P. S. The above news is confirmed by a later mail. The following are the members elected to Congress.

Democrats. Charles Shepard, James McKay, Jesse A. Bynum, M. T. Hawkins. Wm. Monigomery, Henry W. Conner.

Charles F. Fisher.

Edward Stanley, Kenneth Rayner, Lewis Williams, Edmund Deberry. James Groham.

Federalists.

Honor to whom honor is due .-- A democratic meeting has been called in Huntsvile for the purpose of inviting the Hon James K. Polk to a public dinner in September next. A meeting has also been called at Holly Springs in this State to take into consideration the propriety of nominating Col Polk for the Vice Presidency.

NEXT CONGRESS .-- Elections for members of the next Congress have been held in all the States except three, viz: Rhode Island, Maryland and Mississippi. The result so far gives the Administration 120, and the Opposition 110 members in the House of Representatives, countng all the nine members from Georgia for the Opposition, and five from New Jersey for the Administration. Twelve members are to be elected-of these, the Administration will certainly get at least 3 in Maryland, and most probably 2 in this State. The parties will then stand in the House, for the Administration, 125; for the Opposition, 117. This calculation is as favorable as possible for the whig party. We have granted them all that the most sanguine of that party pretend to claim, except the two members from this State. Set them down as whigs, and still the majority in the House is against the Opposition. In the Senate, all admit that the Administration will have a decided majority. So that no future event can scarcely be more certain than that the great measure of the Administration-THE INDEPENDENT TREASURY-will be carried at the next session of Congress, and become the law of the land. Such has been the decision of "the sober second thought of the people, which is never wrong and always efficient."

The federal whigs and abolitionists in Boston are said to have been greatly elated at the election of Stanley (whig) from N. Carolina. And well they may. Stanley was a political coworker in the last Congress with the notorious abolitionist Slade of Vermont. The same party at the north raised the shout of triumph, at the election of Prentiss in this state last year, and they will no doubt hail as a most auspicious omen his nomination by the whig party of Mississippi as a candidate for U. S. Senator. John Quincy Adams, Slade, Prentiss, Stanley and Wise, were among the prominent leaders of the whig party in the last Congress. The first two are the organs of the abolitionists of the north, and supply the three latter with facts and arguments against the democracy of the south. Mr Prentiss has declared in his late letter that "political science has become, for the most part, the science of deception." The gentleman, speaks from personal experience and practical knowledge. He and his brother whigs, Stanley and Wise, understand the science of deception admirably-their great object is to humbug and impose upon the south-What wonder then that such men should be acceptable to the whigs and abolitionists of the north, and their election hailed by them with joy and gratulation.

Popular gain .- Great as has been the gain of Democratic members of Congress, and of the State Legislatures in the late elections, it bears no sort of ratio to the popular gain to the Adfashion, the criteron of externals, the fictitious dis- ministration. In Tennessee alone, the vote for finctions of wealth and family will cease, and Governor exhibits a popular, democratic gain of more than twenty thousand votes. In Indiana, it has also been immense, and large in almost every district in Kentucky, North Carolina and Alabama. We think it but a moderate calculation to set down the popular gain to the Administration, since the elections commenced in this month, at forty thousand votes. Well may the federal whigs be astounded and downcast at this manifestation of public sentiment. They must see in it the destruction of all their hopes-the complete success of Mr Van Buren's administration, and the certainty of his re-election.

NEW COTTON .-- The first bale of the new crop was brought into town last week from Gen. Jessee Speight's plantation. The General showalso raise you to distinction. Well may every ed us a sample of his cotton. We are but poor judges of the article. To us however the sample seemed first rate. Certain we are that we have never seen better cotton raised in the counincident was an interestingone .- Poughkeepsie ty. We understand that the quality of the crop generally is unusually good, and that the quantity avoids children. . Gire if up. - What kind of juries, are most will be greater than was ever known to be raised

NEW Papers .- We have just received the 3rd number of a new paper published at Yazoo City called the "Democratic States Rights Union" edited by Jas. W. McKinstry Esq. It is that its light will dissipate the mists of federal to the right track.

It is of "the right stripe," and its conductor evinces no little talent and industry. Success to him.

Col. L. A. Besancon has disposed of his in terest in the Natchez Free Trader, and has retired from the editorship of that journal. Col. B. was one of the ablest and most efficient of the editorial corps in the South-west. In the hard fought political battles of '35 and '36, no man in the State did better service in the cause of democracy than he did. We much regret his retirement from the editorial chair. Whatever may be his biture pursuit in life, may health and happi-

Gen. Charles M. Price of Jackson has taken charge of the Mississippian. It continues to be onducted with its usual ability. Gen. Price in his introductory address, says:

"In assuming charge of the Mississippian, it s due to its patrons to say, that the politics of the paper will remain unchanged.

"Fully satisfied as to the correctness of the cardinal doctrines of the Jeffersonian school of politicians, I shall study to advance, and maintain them to the utmost of my power.

"The motto of the Democratic party is 'equal rights and privileges." Our proudest ambition is ver to be found at our post in defence of the anner bearing this inscription.

" The Mississippian will continue to oppose all dinplaster banks, and uncensingly to advocate the great cause of bank reform."

ARRIVAL OF THE CHAPMANS .-- Our playgoing citizens will be greatly pleased to learn that the Messrs. Chapmans, with a full Theatrical corps, have arrived in town. They have gained great celebrity as a travelling company, and indeed are considered wherever they have been, as first rate actors. The papers in the northern and playing lately, speak of them in the highest terms. They will make their debut in a few nights .--Let's give them a hearing.

The Fourth number of 'a citizen of Mississipan attentive perusal. We commend it to the especial attention of the various candidates for the Legislature in northern and eastern Missis-

Polk's majority in Tennessee is not less than 2500 -- Add 15,000 to this, and you will have about the majority that Van Buren will get in the state in 1840.

Five bales of the new cotton crop, was rereived in New Orleans on the 6th inst; and sold

value Farly in life he enjoyed the confidence and respect of the purest men of the Republic His fame was the common treasure of the nation How sadly has he disappointed the noble expectations promised by the high auspices of his vouth? In an evil hour he was beset by the seductive influence of power.

Ambition was his distroyer. He basely berayed his friends, and proved recreant to his earv principles. He has since received the condemnation of the people. He is now wandering around the country professedly to gratify a "jure nile curiosity," but really to repair his shattered reputation, and to secure, if possible, the Federal mination to the Presidency.

His time is occupied in making indecent haangues from tavern steps, rail roads depots, and ther places where he finds a few congregated to hear his worn out tale of corruption. No nostrum vender ever puffed his quackery, with half the perseverance and extravagance that this itinerant candidate does his own qualifications for the Presidential chair.

The Federal Whig Party .- The course which this party have thought proper to pursue, is thus graphically depicted by the editor of the Providence Herald.

"All the principle they have is opposition .-This is their password, their rallying point and Specie. their ground of action. Without any means to propose, without any definite theory to guide them, and without any special object in view but wealth and power, they stand ready to oppose every thing; good or bad which originates with the friends of the administration, whatever may be its merits or demerits. Without argument, with out honesty, and without truth, their only wenpons are slander and denunciation. Without system, without regard to the rights and interests of the people at large, and without any other bond of union than sordid interest and unhallowed ambition, they would sacrifice even the Coustitution to mere opposition. This is their true political cognomen.

The British Government is about to try a novel and expensive experiment in relation to letterpostage--the progress of which ought to be watched with some attention-for if successful the same principles are applicable to our post office establishment, and the advantages would be mmense. The plan, which we believe has been taken under the patronage of the ministers and is likely to be adopted without serious opposition, is a general reductionof all postages to a uniform andsmall amount; all letters passing from any one post office to another, paying the same sum .-This rule the Committee of Parliament propose for the present to be two pence for every halfounce, and a penny for every additional halfounce. They are decidedly in favor of an ultimate, and if practicable, an early reduction of all postages to one penny the half-ounce. It is by no means certain that the smallest sum will not be adopted at once. - Mobile Register.

Fondness for children denotes, not only a kind heart, but a guiltless one. A knave always detests children - their innocent looks and open brow, speak daggers to him-he sees his own villany reflected from their countenances, as from

For the Democrat. THE ISSUE.

ture historian of our country, than the present. mise as to time. conducted with great spirit and ability. We hope It is at this period that the struggle against monopolies and peculiar privileges of all kinds, is Whiggery in Yazoo county, and bring her back beginning to assume form and consistency .-Every feature of our government, and every in-A new democratic paper has lately been as stitution of society, is subjected to the ordeal of are indebted to that bank, and thus by sanctiontablished at Salem, Toppah, co. Mi. by Robert the strictest and most searching scrutiny. The ing this meretricious union of money with power, L. Pegues Esq and called the Salem Free Press | changes of public sentiment, upon several im. portant subjects, have in consequence been great; so great, that the present may well be denominated the transition period of our history.

Not until about two years since, did the unportant subject of currency, begin seriously to occupy the attention of the people of the United States. I mean by the "people of the United States," the great mass of the population-the subject had certainly engaged the attention of particular individuals prior to that time, but it was regarded as too deep and mysterious, for ordimry comprehension; hence the people in general remained in a state of almost entire ignorance upon the subject.

There existed at the beginning of the controversy which is now going on, so difference of opinion between the two great parties of the country, as to the utility of banks of circulation. This was regarded as common ground, or a set- last lines from his pen :-fled principle about which no discrepancy existed, and about which it was thought no serious discussion could take place. It is true, a few individuals occasionally mentioned a specie circulation, but this idea was regarded as too absurd for serious consideration.

From the suspension of specie payments unil the extra session of Congress in '37, the administration party was in the most helpless and prostrate condition imaginable. The State Bank system had just failed; they were opposed on principle to the establishment of a National Bank, and no other measure at the time presented itself, which was likely to receive the support and sanction of the great mass of the party. On the other hand, the whig party taking advantage of the fallen and helpless state of the enemy, urged the establishment of a National Bank with a zeal western parts of the State, where they have been and talent which has rarely been equalled in party

Things remained in this condition until the meeting of Congress in the fall of '37. At this session, Mr Van Buren formally proposed the Independent Treasury, or as it has been termed, pi," which we give on our first page, is worthy of the Sub-Treasury system; but so filled were men's minds with banking, so fearful were they of prostrating the banking system of the States, and so much alarmed were they at the prospect of a Government Bank, that the proposition met on the one side with coldness and distrust, and on the other with the most violent opposition. The consequence was, a considerable number of the administration members deserted, and joined the ranks of the opposition; and had it not been for the timely assistance of Mr Calhoun and his friends, the Democratic party would have been left, at least for a time, in a state of ulter help-HENRY CLAY .- The melancholy condition to lesness. Even with this assistance, the adminwhich this once eminent man is reduced furnishes istration was left in a smaller minority, its condiion was altogether more helpless, then was known in this country before.

> Nothwithstanding this, however, the party had Independent Treasury system was discussed, the less objectionable did it seem; and the more the National Bank question was examined, the more were the great mass of the population convinced that neither the general interest of the country, nor the convenience of ordinary business, required such an institution. During the emaining part of '37, and the whole of '38, the issue was, Bank or Sub-Treasury; the Bank, though with continually diminishing prospects, still remaining in the ascendant.

Things, however, have now greatly changed. The Bank is hardly now regarded as a serious question; its warmest advocates look upon its establishment as one of the most improbable of all contingencies. What, then, is the question at issue at the present time? Ostensibly a Bank, or Sub-Treasury, but in reality, Banks of circulation, or no Banks of circulation-Paper or

This issue may not be acknowledged by all, even of the Administration party, but he must be blind indeed, who does not see that this is the true issue-the one to which all must come at last.

The difficulties and embarrassments which occur with periodical regularity, in the commercial affairs of the United States and Great Britain, where the banking system exists in its highest state of perfection-and the exemption of na. tions without this system, from all such difficulies, have induced reflecting men to inquire whether the whole of this is not the result of banking. The result has been a change of public sentiment on both sides of the water, never before equalled upon any other subject of like importance.

I have looked into this subject with all the care, attention and patience, which a matter so important could impart. I have had but a single object in view-a sincere desire to discover truth. I desire not office or political distinction : whatever my convictions, therefore, all must accord to me sincerity. What, then, are my conclusions! That the Banking system of the U. States and Great Britain is the greatest curse that now afflicts society; and that I further believe, that five years bence, no intelligent man who regards his character or standing, will dare advocate RY virtue of two writs of fi. fa. issued by the the system.

The subject of Banking, though much discussed for the two past years, is not yet fully understood. I see constantly arguments put forth, and opinions advanced, which imply a total miscona mirror. Always mark the man or woman who ception of the first principles of the subject .--The nature, functions, and essential qualities of A beautiful oriental proverb runs thus :- "With money are not yet understood; nor the principles time and patience the mulberry leaf becomes sutin. of trade. From this originates the many errors

that we find affoat in society respecting money. If I have leisure, I will devote several entays No period will be more interesting to the fu- to this subject, but I will make no positive pro-

> The Monied influence .- In one of the bold and plan spoken addresses of Governor Mc-Duffle, he thus alludes to the power of the banks: "The men who control a bank, control all who

you deliver your country into chains which nothing but a divine interposition can ever break or dissolve." Multum in parco! The truth in a nutshell-

but we think that human interposition will yet dissolve the "chains." Epigram on a lady who beat her Husband.

ne hither, Sir John, my picture is here; What think you, my love, don't it strike you? Can't say it does, just at present, my dear, But I think it soon will, its so like you. When you hear an old bachelor inveighing

against the extravagance of women-infer that e has never calculated the hundreds of dollars he has spent for wine and cigars. Rise from the table when the appetite is yet good; for thousands annually dig their graves

with their own teeth. A true saying. There is no more dangerous experiment than that of our undertaking to be one thing at a man's face, and another behind his back.

The following lines were written by Mi Leggett a few days before his death. They were the -Why, what is death but life, In other forms of being? life without The coarser attributes of man, the dull

And momently decaying frame which holds The etheral spirit in, and binds it down To brotherhood with brutes! There's no such thing As death: what's called so is but the beginning Of a new existence, a fresh segment in The eternal round of change.

AN ACT to aid the Commercial Rail-road and Banking Company of Vicksburg to prosecute Core Win more effectually their work of Internal In- Coopwood provement, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS, the encouragement of internal improvement is deemed, by the legislature, a subject of the highest importance and deepest increst to the people of Missisuppi; and whereas the president, directors, and company, of the com-mercial rail-road bank of Vicksburg, have manifested the most ardent zeal and untiring industry in the prosecution of the Vicksburg and Jackson rail-road, at a time when all the resources of the country seemed necessary to protect the credit and character of banking department; and whereas, the legisla ture are sensible of the vast importance of speedily completing the said road, without impairing the usefuless of the bank : Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the

State of Mississippi, That in order to facilitate the Foreman J P said improvement, without depriving the people of the benefits of the bank, that two hundred bonds, of five thousand dollars each, payable twenty years after date, to the order of the president, directors, and company, of the Commercial and rail-road bank of Vicksburg, bearing interest at the rate of six Gilmer The per cent per annum, shall be signed by the governor Giffen S Y the state, countersigned by the state treasurer, and under seal of the state; and the faith of the state be, and the same is hereby, pledged for the punctual payment of the principal and interest of said bonds; said bond to be in the following words. to wit:

Know all men by these presents, that the state of Mississippi acknowledges herself to be indebted to Jenkins J M the president, directors, and company, of the Com- Johnston Mrs M. mercial and rail road bank of Vicksburg, in the sum Inabinett J J five thousand dollars, current money Kirk Mrs A R ted States, which sum the said state of Mississippi promises to pay to the order of the president, directors, and company, of the Commercial and rail-road bank of Vicksburg, twenty yours after date hereof. from the date of the endo-sement, payable semi-an- Lee C B hually at the place mentioned in the endorsement In witness whereof, the governor of the state of Mississippi has signed, and the treasurer of ow something around which to rally, and it soon the state has countersigned, these presents, and began to recover its lost strength; the more the caused the scal of the state to be affixed thereto, at Jackson, this day of in the year of our Lord

Treasurer.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said bonds may be transcrable by the endorsement of the president and cashier of said bank, to the order of any person or persons whomsoever, or to the bearer; and the said endorsement shall fix the place where the said principal and interest shall be paid; and all the expenses incurred therein shall be defraved by the said bank.

Sec. S. And be it further enacted, That both the principal and interest of said bonds shall be paid by said bank at the time they shall severally fall

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted. That to secure he payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds, [when] either or both shall fall due by the said bank, the execution and delivery of said bonds | Rose Mrs A J to the said president, directors, and company, of the Commercial and rail road bank of Vicksburg, shall have the force and effect of a mortgage upon the said Vicksburg and Jackson rail-road to the state of Mississippi, which may be foreclosed by the state. Reynolds Levi upon any failure of the said president, directors, nd company, to pay either the interest or the principal of said bonds, according to the tenor and effeet and the endorsement thereon.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the section of this act, whereby the faith of this state is pledged for the payment and redemption of the loan contemplated by this act, be referred to the next legslature of this state, in pursuance of the ninth section of the seventh article of the constitution, and Thompson In Keeper that this article be published under the direction of the governor, in at least three newspapers, published in this state, for three months previous to the next general election, and that this act, together with the yeas and nays thereon, be entered on the ournals of the senate and house of representatives. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the ex-

pense of newspaper advertisement, mentioned in this act, shall be paid by the said rail road company. Sec. 7. And be it further enacted. That the powers, rights, and privileges, conferred by this act, and the act incorporating the Commercial and rail road bank of Vicksburg, and the several acts supplementary or amendatory thereto, shall be in full force and continue until the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty; after which time the said rail-road shall become and be the property of the state.

JOHN W. KING,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
A. L. BINGAMAN, President of the Senate. Approved, February 15, 1839.

A. G. McNUTT. Marshall County Republican, Southern Reporter, Columbus Democrat, and Vicksburg Sentine! will publish the above once a week for three months. August 23, 1839.—8-3m.

Sheriff's Sale.

clerk of the circuit court of Lowndes county, and to mel directed, I will sell for each at the court muse door in Columbus on Monday the 7th day of Oct. next the following property to wit : One house and lot in Caledonia, number eight, in square one. Levied on as the property of Kemp H. Watts, to satisfy said fi. ias in favor of Job J. Robison and Charles B. Oden, for use of John McCan and others. Sale within the hours prescribed by law .- Dated the 28th August, 1839.

JOHN W BYRN, Sh'ff of Lowndes count Pr fee \$5 00

DIED .- In this county no ance, except that end

Mrs. Lewis died in the 23rd year of ving an affectonate husband, failer. and one stater, together with mimerous edwes and acquaintances to moura for their is-

> Happy soul thy days are ended. All thy mourning days below Go, by angel guards attended, To the sight of Jesus go, Waiting to receive thy spirat, Lo! the Saviour stands above; Shows the purchase of his ment, Reaches out the crown of love.

Columbus Mess., on the Slat of August, 18 which, if not taken out before the 1st of No next, will be sent to the General Post Office dead letters. Persons calling for letters in the lowing list will please say they are advertised. Atkinson Mrs E Adams C C

Arrington N O

Alexander W A

Anthony F L

AndersonJ

Brothers E

Bradley Chas

Busby Miss A 2

Burdine Jas T

Barton C O

Bell B W 2

Bryant J W

Barker Ira

Barr A S

Caldwell H

Cline Moses

Carter M

Billington Wm

Christian Thos 3

Connell Mis E F

Coopwood at Law

Cummings J A

Chapman Wm

Davis B J

Davis A W

Davis Saml

Daughtery J

Dester John

Eanes E

Evans Jno

Evans A J

Foster J F

Graves E J

Heard J T

Howard M

Hall John

Hardy Dani

Hammock W J

Lavingston Mrs M

Lyons John

Moore L B

Moore W L

Moore Mrs F

Mitchell James

Moore Wm

McCloren

McKeller D

Mussy S L

Morse J B

Noble J M.

Oxford Wat

Philips L 2

Pytchlyn L J

Peoples J A

Pelm Wm R

Quales Jessee.

Rickman Wm

Rawls John S

Richey Robert

Smith John B

Stokes Thos 2

Sparks Miss J

Southall Mrs C

Thompson Saml

Thompson Jos

Talifaro R M

Turner Elmira

Usery Samuel

Vaughn Gabriel

Woodward Jos

Word Charles

Young G H

Williams John F

Wright N E

Willis W E

Woods H

Vance B

Slade Dr E

Swink Wm

Smith H L

Shotwell Robert 3

Mc Norris Sam

Nash Mrs N 2

Leech E

Edwards Mrs M

Frierson Doct J

Foreman Mrs C

Gibson Doct J

Greenlee Peter.

Gilmer Thos L

Holdiness McKinney

Dwight Thos

Burdon H

Bartlett L

Adams C. Anderson E D Davidson & Beartlet Bull Platt Bouldin E 6 Bell J M Boswell Ira Boss Mrs S Baines Mrs C Rell W W Beard John Beckham L Busby Mrs E

Austin J L

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Chiles J M Cox J C Crocken Col J Cockram Mrs M P Cox A J Cook John Cotree D Cowsen J H Collins Lewis Duncan W L Duncan Wm. Drury S Dewoody J A Duling A B

Ekells, Jno Elliot Thos Ervin Wm Edwards Isaac Fennett Joseph Foster J M Ford W B

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Love Wm L 2 Lewis Thomas 3 Love H Long B Lyons G E

Murphy W H 2 Moore J Moore Willson McGowan Saml Mason E Minor J Mullin Swift Mories Ezekiel McNorton J G

Nash John

Pardee Thos Penbody J G Peters Mrs C Page F Price Robert Ragsdell D W Robertson A

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FRESH supply of Medicines, Perfumery and A Soaps, (both for washing and shaving) very superor article. Just received by a Barge and fa-sale by E A SMITH, August 31, 1839-8-16

Indian's Panacea. JUST received a new supply of this invaluable medecine--For sale by E A SMITH. medecine--For sale by

August 31, 1839-8-tf Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.

THIS article stops the hair from coming out, producing beautiful WHISKERS; prevents the hair from turning grey, and restores it on places that have become baid. As whiskers are again coming in fashion, those who wish for a rapid growth and of a beautiful black color will do well to call before it is all sold-A fresh stock just received and for sale by E A SMITH

August 31, 1839-8-11

Telegraph